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SUPPLEMENT TO

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THE CECIL RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS

No bequest for education made in modern times has attracted such world-wide attention as have the provisions in the testamentary dispositions of the late Right Honorable Cecil John Rhodes relating to the establishment of scholarships in the University of Oxford, for students from the Colonies and the United States of North America. The entire will of Mr. Rhodes is one of the most extraordinary testamentary documents ever placed upon record, and it is a worthy product of the mind of this most remarkable man, who planned an empire, and makes bequests in a manner worthy of an emperor.

The execution of the will, and in fact the entire management of the estate of Mr. Rhodes, is left in charge of his friends, Lord Milner, Lord Rosebery, Mr.

Lewis Loyd Michell, Lord Grey, Mr. Alfred Beit, Mr. Bourchier Francis Hawksley, and Dr. Leander Starr Jameson, who as trustees have the largest discretion in carrying out the general purpose of the testator.

Impressive as are the magnificent donations made to other public interests, the provisions relating to the scholarships are of the largest interest, not only to the individuals who may be concerned with them, but to the institutions of learning and to the several countries which are interested. Following is the literal text of the provisions relating to these scholarships, as stated in the will of Mr. Rhodes and the codicils:

"Whereas I consider that the education of young Colonists at one of the Universities in the United Kingdom is of great advantage to them for giving breadth to their views for their instruction in life and manners and for instilling into their minds the advantage to the Colonies as well as to the United Kingdom of the retention of the unity of the Empire And whereas in the case of young Colonists studying at a University in the United Kingdom I attach very great importance to the University having a residential system such as is in force at the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge for without it those students are at the most critical period of their lives left without any supervision And whereas there are at the present time 50 or more students from South Africa studying at the University of Edinburgh many of whom are attracted there by its excellent med-

ical school and I should like to establish some of the Scholarships hereinafter mentioned in that University but owing to its not having such a residential system as aforesaid I feel obliged to refrain from doing so And Whereas my own University the University of Oxford has such a system and I suggest that it should try and extend its scope so as if possible to make its medical school at least as good as that at the University of Edinburgh And whereas I also desire to encourage and foster an appreciation of the advantages which I implicitly believe will result from the union of the English-speaking peoples throughout the world and to encourage in the students from the United States of North America who will benefit from the American Scholarships to be established for the reason above given at the University of Oxford under this my Will an attachment to the country from which they have sprung but without I hope withdrawing them or their sympathies from the land of their adoption or birth Now therefore I direct my Trustees as soon as may be after my death and either simultaneously or gradually as they shall find convenient and if gradually then in such order as they shall think fit to establish for male students the scholarships hereinafter directed to be established each of which shall be of yearly value of £300 and be tenable at any College in the University of Oxford for three consecutive academical years.

"I direct my Trustees to establish certain Scholarships and these Scholarships I sometimes hereinafter refer to as 'the Colonial Scholarships.'

"The appropriation of the Colonial Scholarships and the numbers to be annually filled up shall be in accordance with the following table:--

Total No. appropriated.	To be tenable by Students of or from	No. of Scholarships to be filled each year.
9	Rhodesia.	3 and no more
3	The South African College School in the Colony of Cape of Good Hope.....	1 and no more.
3	The Stellenbosch College School in the same Colony..	1 and no more.
3	The Diocesan College School of Rondebosch in the same Colony....	1 and no more.
3	St. Andrews College School Grahamstown in the same Colony.....	1 and no more.
3	The Colony of Natal..... ..	1 and no more.
3	The Colony of New South Wales.....	1 and no more.
3	The Colony of Victoria.....	1 and no more.
3	The Colony of South Australia.....	1 and no more.
3	The Colony of Queensland.....	1 and no more.
3	The Colony of Western Australia.....	1 and no more.
3	The Colony of Tasmania.....	1 and no more.
3	The Colony of New Zealand....	1 and no more.
3	The Province of Ontario in the Dominion of Canada.....	1 and no more.
3	The Province of Quebec in the Dominion of Canada.....	1 and no more.
3	The Colony or Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.....	1 and no more.
3	The Colony or Islands of the Bermudas.	1 and no more.
3	The Colony or Island of Jamaica... ...	1 and no more.

"I further direct my Trustees to establish additional Scholarships sufficient in number for the appropriation in the next following clause hereof directed and those Scholarships I sometimes hereinafter refer to as 'the American Scholarships.'

"I appropriate two of the American Scholarships to each of the present States and Territories of the United States of North America Provided that if any of the said Territories shall in my lifetime be admitted as a State the Scholarships appropriated to such Territory shall be appropriated to such State and that my Trustees may in their uncontrolled discretion withold for such time as they shall think fit the appropriation of Scholarships to any Territory.

"I direct that of the two Scholarships appropriated to a State or Territory not more than one shall be filled up in any year so that at no time shall more than two Scholarships be held for the same State or Territory.

"The Scholarships shall be paid only out of income and in the event at any time of income being insufficient for payment in full of all the Scholarships for the time being payable I direct that (without prejudice to the vested interests of holders for the time being of Scholarships) the following order of priority shall regulate the payment of Scholarships.

"(i) First the Scholarships of Students of or from Rhodesia shall be paid.

"(ii) Secondly the Scholarships of students from the said South African Stellenbosch Rondebosch and St. Andrews Schools shall be paid.

"(iii) Thirdly the remainder of the Colonial Scholarships shall be paid and if there shall not be sufficient income for the purpose such Scholarships shall abate proportionately ; and

"(iv) Fourthly the American Scholarships shall be

paid and if there shall not be sufficient income for the purpose such Sholarships shall abate proportionately.

"My desire being that the students who shall be elected to the Scholarships shall not be merely bookworms I direct that in the election of a student to a Scholarship regard shall be had to (i) his literary and scholastic attainments (ii) his fondness of and success in manly outdoor sports such as cricket football and the like (iii) his qualities of manhood truth courage devotion to duty sympathy for the protection of the weak kindliness unselfishness and fellowship and (iv) his exhibition during school days of moral force of character and of instincts to lead and to take an interest in his schoolmates for those latter attributes will be likely in afterlife to guide him to esteem the performance of public duties as his highest aim As mere suggestions for the guidance of those who will have the choice of students for the Scholarships I record that (i) my ideal qualified student would combine these four qualifications in the proportions of 3-10ths for the first 2-10ths for the second 3-10ths for the third and 2-10ths for the fourth qualification so that according to my ideas if the maximum number of marks for any Scholarship were 200 they would be apportioned as follows—60 to each of the first and third qualifications and 40 to each of the second and fourth qualifications (ii) the marks for the several qualifications would be awarded independently as follows (that is to say) the marks for the first qualification by examination for the second and third qualifications respectively by ballot by the fellow-students of the candidates and for the fourth

qualification by the head master of the candidate's school and (iii) the results of the awards (that is to say the marks obtained by each candidate for each qualification) would be sent as soon as possible for consideration to the Trustees or to some person or persons appointed to receive the same and the person or persons so appointed would ascertain by averaging the marks in blocks of 20 marks each of all candidates the best ideal qualified students.

"No student shall be qualified or disqualified for election to a Scholarship on account of his race or religious opinions.

"Except in the cases of the four schools hereinbefore mentioned the election to Scholarships shall be by the Trustees after such (if any) consultation as they shall think fit with the Minister having the control of education in such Colony Province State or Territory.

"A qualified student who has been elected as aforesaid shall within six calendar months after his election or as soon thereafter as he can be admitted into residence or within such extended time as my Trustees shall allow commence residence as an undergraduate at some college in the University of Oxford.

"The Scholarships shall be payable to him from the time when he shall commence such residence.

"28. I desire that the Scholars holding the scholarships shall be distributed amongst the Colleges of the University of Oxford and not resort in undue numbers to one or more Colleges only.

"29. Nothwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained my Trustees may in their uncontrolled discre-

tion suspend for such time as they shall think fit or remove any Scholar from his scholarship.

"30. My Trustees may from time to time make vary and repeal regulations either general or affecting specified Scholarships only with regard to all or any of the following matters that is to say:

"(i) The election whether after examination or otherwise of qualified Students to the Scholarships or any of them and the method whether by examination or otherwise in which their qualifications are to be ascertained.

"(ii) The tenure of the Scholarships by scholars.

"(iii) The suspension and removal of scholars from their Scholarships.

"(iv) The method and times of payment of the Scholarships.

"(v) The method of giving effect to my wish expressed in clause 28 hereof and

"(vi) Any and every other matter with regard to the Scholarships or any of them with regard to which they shall consider regulations necessary or desirable.

"31. My Trustees may from time to time authorize regulations with regard to the election whether after examination or otherwise of qualified students for Scholarships and to the method whether by examination or otherwise in which their qualifications are to be ascertained to be made—

"(i) By a school in respect of the Scholarships tenable by its students and—

"(ii) By the Minister aforesaid of a Colony Prov-

ince State or Territory in respect of the Scholarships tenable by students from such Colony Province State or Territory.

"32. Regulations made under the last preceding clause hereof if and when approved of and not before by my Trustees shall be equivalent in all respects to regulations made by my Trustees.

"No regulations made under clause 30 or made and approved of under clauses 31 and 32 hereof shall be inconsistent with any of the provisions herein contained.

"In order that the scholars past and present may have opportunities of meeting and discussing their experiences and prospects I desire that my Trustees shall annually give a dinner to the past and present scholars able and willing to attend at which I hope my Trustees or some of them will be able to be present and to which they will I hope from time to time invite as guests persons who have shown sympathy with the views expressed by me in this my Will."

In accomplishing the purpose of Mr. Rhodes the Trustees very wisely decided to have made a careful investigation of the the educational conditions existing in the several states provinces and countries in which scholars are to be appointed. They selected for their agent Dr. George R. Parkin, President of Upper Canada College, Toronto, whose large experience in educational matters and whose wide knowledge of men and affairs give him a peculiar fitness for this work. Dr. Parkin has devoted more than

twelve months to a careful study of the matter in all of its phases in all countries interested. In the fall of 1902 he spent several months in Oxford, studying the conditions in the several colleges of the University and making arrangement with the authorities for the admission of as many scholars as each college might be able to receive. The conservatism with which entrance to the colleges has so long been guarded was fully satisfied by Dr. Parkin's good judgment and knowledge of conditions there and elsewhere, and he succeeded in making such arrangements as will enable the scholars who may be appointed to undertake their work in one or other of the colleges included in the University of Oxford. In December last Dr. Parkin returned to America and conferred with leaders of education in all sections of the Union. In January he met by invitation with the National Association of State Universities, in Washington, when he made arrangements to confer with the representatives of the leading colleges in different parts of the country in groups. He met representatives from the Southern States east of the Mississippi in Atlanta in February, 1903. The purpose in these meetings was to formulate such modes of procedure in the selection of scholars as would best meet the educational conditions in different parts of the United States.

Following the report made by Dr. Parkin to the Trustees of the Cecil Rhodes bequest there was issued by them a *Memorandum* for the information of persons in the United States who may be interested in the appointment of scholars, a copy of which memorandum is here shown.

MEMORANDUM.

The Rhodes Scholarships in the United States.

THE Trustees of the Will of the late Mr. C. J. Rhodes have prepared the following Memorandum for the information of College Authorities and intending candidates for scholarships in the United States :—

The first election of scholars in the United States under the Rhodes bequest will be made between February and May, 1904. The elected scholars will commence residence in October, 1904.

A qualifying examination will be held within this period in each state and territory, or at centres which

can be easily reached. This examination is not competitive, but is intended to give assurance that all candidates are fully qualified to enter on a course of study at Oxford University.

It will therefore be based on the requirements for Responsions—the first public examination exacted by the university from each candidate for a degree.

The Rhodes scholars will be selected from candidates who have successfully passed this examination. One scholar will be chosen for each state and territory to which scholarships are assigned.

The requirements of the Responsions examination, as stated in the Statutes of the University of Oxford, are as follows :—

Candidates must offer the following :—

(1) Arithmetic—the whole.[1]

(2) *Either* Algebra.

Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division, Greatest Common Measure, Least Common Multiple, Fractions, Extraction of Square Root, Simple Equations containing one or two unknown quantities, and problems producing such equations.

Or Geometry.

Euclid's Elements, Books I, II.[2] Euclid's axioms will be required, and no proof of any proposition will be admitted

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[1]Candidates are expected to be able to do correctly sums in Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, Practice, Proportion and its applications, Interest (Simple and Compound), Square Measure and Square Root.

[2]Candidates should be careful to answer questions in both books.

which assumes the proof of anything not proved in preceeding propositions of Euclid,

(3) Greek and Latin Grammar.
(4) Translation from English into Latin Prose.
(5) Greek and Latin Authors.

Candidates must offer two books, one Greek and one Latin, or Unseen Translation. The following portions of the under-mentioned authors will be accepted :—

DEMOSTHENES : (1) Philippics 1-3, and Olynthiacs 1-3, or (2) De Corona.

EURIPIDES, any two of the following plays : Hecuba, Medea, Alcestis, Bacchae.

HOMER (1) Iliad 1-5, or 2-6 ; or (2) Odyssey 1-5, or 2-6.

PLATO, Apology and Crito.

SOPHOCLES, Antigone and Ajax.

XENOPHON, Anabasis 1-4, or 2-5.

CAESAR, De Bello Gallico 1-4.

CICERO : (1) the first two Philippic Orations ; or (2) the four Catiline Orations, and In Verrem, Act I ; or (3) the Orations Pro Murena and Pro Lege Manilia ; or (4) the treatises De Senectute and De Amicitia.

HORACE : (1) Odes 1-4 ; or (2) Satires ; or (3) Epistles.

LIVY, Books 21 and 22. (After Michaelmas, 1903, Books V. and VI.)

VIRGIL : (1) the Bucolics, with Books 1-3 of the Aeneid; or (2) the Georgics ; or (3) the Aeneid, Books 1-5, or 2-6.

Papers covering this range of study will be prepared by examiners appointed by the Trustees, and will be sent to each centre, where, at a date publicly announced the examination will be held under proper supervision, and the papers returned to the examiners.

A list of those who have successfully passed this test will as soon as possible be furnished to the chairman of the committee of selection in each state or province, or to the university making the appointment, and from this list the committee or university will proceed to elect the scholars.

The committees and the universities making appointments will be furnished with a statement of the qualifications which Mr. Rhodes desired in the holders of his scholarships, and they will be asked in exercising their right of selection to comply as nearly as circumstances will permit with the spirit of the testator's wishes.

They will also be asked to furnish to the Trustees as full a statement as possible of the school and college career of each elected scholar, with the special grounds of his appointment, together with suggestions, if desired, as to the course of study for which he is best fitted.

It has been decided that all scholars shall have reached at least the end of their Sophomore or second year work at some recognised degree-granting university or college of the United States.

Scholars must be unmarried, must be citizens of the United States, and must be between nineteen and twenty-five years of age.

Where several candidates present themselves from a single college or university, the committees of selec-

tion will request the Faculty of the college to decide between their claims on the basis of Mr. Rhodes' suggestions, and present to the committee the name of the candidate chosen by that college as its representative in the final election.

Candidates may elect whether they will apply for the scholarship of the state in which they have acquired the above-mentioned educational qualification, or for that of the state in which they have their ordinary private domicile, home or residence. They must be prepared to present themselves for examination in the state they select. No candidate may compete in more than one state.

Candidates for scholarships should, during the month of January, 1904, notify the chairman of the committee of selection in the state or territory for which they apply, or the head of the university appointing to the scholarship, of their intention to present themselves for examination. The decision of the committee of selection or of the university making appointment shall be final as regards eligibility. A list of the chairmen of state committees is appended, and of the universities which make appointments.

Any inquiries about Oxford, its colleges and the courses of study there, should be addressed to F. J. Wylie, Esq., the Oxford agent of the Rhodes Trustees. The presidents of American colleges are requested to send to Mr. Wylie, for the information of the Trustees,

copies of their annual calendar, and such other college literature as they may think useful.

Copies of Oxford Responsion papers for past years can be obtained from the Oxford University Press, 91 and 95, Fifth Avenue, New York. The Students' Handbook of Oxford can be ordered at the same address. It gives full information about the examinations of the university, subject to changes made since the last edition was issued.

"Oxford As It Is," a small pamphlet prepared by Mr. Louis Dyer, of Harvard and Balliol Colleges, for the use of American candidates, gives all essential information in a condensed form. It can be ordered from Macmillan & Co., Fifth Avenue, New York.

"Oxford and its Colleges," written by Mr. J. Wells, of Wadham College, and "Oxford and Oxford Life," edited by the same gentleman, may be recommended for those who wish to gain fuller information about the university and its colleges.

The president of the state university or college is in each of the following states chairman of the committee of selection for that state—Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina,

South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

The following chairmen have been named for other states:—

CONNECTICUT.—President ARTHUR T. HADLEY, LL. D., Yale University.

ILLINOIS.—President W. R. HARPER, Ph.D., D. D., University of Chicago.

KENTUCKY.—President D. B. Gray, D.D., Georgetown College.

MARYLAND.—President IRA REMSEN, LL.D., Johns Hopkins University.

MASSACHUSETTS.—President Charles W. Eliot, LL.D., Harvard University.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—President Wm. J. Tucker, D.D., Dartmouth College.

NEW JERSEY.—President Woodrow Wilson, LL.D., Princeton University.

NEW YORK STATE.—President NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER, LL.D., Columbia University.

RHODE ISLAND.—President W. H. P. FAUNCE, D.D., Brown University.

In the following states appointments will be made by the chartered colleges and universities, in rotation:—

CALIFORNIA.—University of California.
Leland Stanford University.
Smaller colleges every seventh year.

MAINE.—(The order of rotation yet to be fixed.)
VERMONT.—University of Vermont.
Middlebury College.
WASHINGTON.—(The order of rotation yet to be fixed.)

LONDON,
June, 1903.

This Memorandum is published with the consent of Dr. Parkin in order that wide publicity may be given to the mode of procedure in the selection of scholars. The names of the members of the committees who will supervise examinations and make appointments in the several states and districts may be learned by applying to the chairmen above indicated. Dr. Parkin expects to return to America early in 1904 to complete arrangements for the first election of scholars, which will be based upon examinations to be held between February and May, 1904.

Very respectfully,

ROBERT B. FULTON.

CHANCELLOR'S OFFICE,
UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI,
Oct. 20, 1903.